

The Arroostook Times.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Vol. 45.

Houlton, Maine, October 27, 1905.

No. 44.

Church Directory

First Unitarian Church.
COUNCIL KELLERMAN AND MILITARY ST.
Pastor REV. LEVERETT R. DANIELS.
Residence 48 School Street.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Morning Worship and Sermon 10.30 A. M.
Sunday School 11.45 A. M.
Young People's Religious Union 7.00 P. M.
Four O'Clock Vesper Service the Second Sunday of each Winter Month.
ALL WELCOME.

Free Baptist Church.
COUNCIL KELLERMAN AND MILITARY ST.
Pastor REV. F. CLARKE HARTLEY.
Residence 55 Highland Avenue.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Morning Worship and Sermon 10.30 A. M.
Sunday School 11.45 A. M.
Young People's Religious Union 7.00 P. M.
Four O'Clock Vesper Service the Second Sunday of each Winter Month.
ALL WELCOME.

First Baptist Church.
COURT ST.
Pastor REV. J. A. FORD M. A. Pastor.
Morning Worship and Sermon 10.30 A. M.
Sunday School 12.00 A. M.
Young People's Religious Union 7.00 P. M.
Four O'Clock Vesper Service the Second Sunday of each Winter Month.
ALL WELCOME.

The Church of the Good Shepherd.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Morning Service 10.30 A. M.
Sunday School 11.45 A. M.
Young People's Religious Union 7.00 P. M.
Four O'Clock Vesper Service the Second Sunday of each Winter Month.
ALL WELCOME.

Congregational Church.
COURT ST.
Pastor REV. DANIEL E. PUTNAM.
Residence 10 Kellers Street.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Morning Worship and Sermon 10.30 A. M.
Sunday School 11.45 A. M.
Young People's Religious Union 7.00 P. M.
Four O'Clock Vesper Service the Second Sunday of each Winter Month.
ALL WELCOME.

First Presbyterian Church.
COUNCIL KELLERMAN AND MILITARY ST.
Pastor REV. G. E. EDGERTT.
Residence 38 School St.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Morning Worship and Sermon 10.30 A. M.
Sunday School 11.45 A. M.
Young People's Religious Union 7.00 P. M.
Four O'Clock Vesper Service the Second Sunday of each Winter Month.
ALL WELCOME.

First Methodist Church.
COUNCIL KELLERMAN AND MILITARY ST.
Pastor REV. KENNETH MCKAY.
Residence 10 Kellers Street.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
Morning Worship and Sermon 10.30 A. M.
Sunday School 11.45 A. M.
Young People's Religious Union 7.00 P. M.
Four O'Clock Vesper Service the Second Sunday of each Winter Month.
ALL WELCOME.

Naval Committee and Centers of Population.

To be Read before Maine Teachers' Association in Portland on Wednesday, October 26, 1905, by W. W. Watson.

The rural community trains and leads to the city much of its best brains and initiative and capacity for service. The record shows that a small number of the young people who graduate from the secondary schools or colleges continue in the towns in which they were born. Few appreciate the value in money and vigor thus made on these sections. It is evident that by this process these neighborhoods are losing not a small portion of their most valuable and expensive product. The boys and girls thus born and prepared to get sacrifices for their work, fill more than their quota of the commanding places in the centers of population. Statistics furnish the revelation that the strength of the cities comes from the hills. They are the sources from which are drawn those qualities without which no city can maintain its prestige for a generation. The total of the leaders in the professions, in business and public careers having this heritage is too large to leave the facts in controversy. In the metropolis of New England, as well as in the largest city of the Union, this proportion exceeds eighty in each one hundred persons of recognized ability.

No arguments are needed to demonstrate that the usefulness of the population added to any community is limited by the extent and quality of its education. It is equally true that the value of those who remain in the coun-

try is dependent upon the same factor. The smaller communities have fairly earned a right to look to any city for evidence in deciding on the merits of old and new schemes of procedure, not only in the schools, but in other lines in which the city has occasion to make tests for its own benefit.

That city system of schools which is not quietly and judiciously making experiments is dead, and the sooner it is buried by so much a better condition of affairs is assured. These centers are justly held responsible for making such investigations as will result in improved methods and helpful devices, and at the same time proving the worth of plans now in use and those presented for acceptance. This work belongs to urban communities, and if it is not performed, the results are soon manifest in their own schools and to them will come the punishment incident to a failure to do their duty by those who turn to them for light and guidance.

When once a center of population realizes that to insure its own development it must be prepared to serve not only its own people, but those on whom it must depend for its commercial and industrial progress, then it will give to those remote regions the best the age affords, to the end that it may receive the best the country can produce. Any one familiar with the estimate rural people place upon education knows that trade and residence follow the school.

The town of Greene is not expected to furnish a superintendent of schools who is an adept in matters educational. The funds available and the work to be performed prohibit the employment of such a person and make it impossible for this community to provide an officer versed in methods of instruction or an authority on matters of administration.

The city of Auburn owes it not only to itself, but to the communities from which it draws its population and upon which it depends for its commercial and industrial support, to employ a man who knows the latest and best thought concerning schools. He must be an expert and his labors and helpfulness must be as far reaching as the city he represents desires to extend its influence and trade. It is his duty to go to Green and aid, by his presence and counsel, in improving existing conditions, and his efforts must be supplemented by the representative teachers of Auburn. This service is not to be rendered as a gratuity, but as a partial liquidation of the interest on a debt, the principal of which can never be paid.

The head of any school or system who has not ability, attainments and influence sufficient to fit him to assume any position in the State or Nation within the gift of the people he represents, is unworthy of the position he occupies but does not fill. Unwise as it would be for him to desire such change of service and unjustifiable as would be such desertion of the cause he has espoused, yet he needs the mental acumen, the breadth of view and the capacity to do revivified in other spheres. He must have the vision and skill of the statesman to be a master in the field in which he assumes to lead.

Doubtless there are those who are disposed to ask if we have school officials who measure up to the standard here outlined. It is gratifying to be able to state that this portrait is drawn from life, and instead of being individual it is composite. We have need for a longer list of this quality that the picture may be a still more attractive Mona Lisa.

It is unfortunate that so many of the volumes produced by so-called leaders in education have been written in such form that they are only useful—if useful at all—to the professional. They have been of scant assistance to the teacher and layman interested in the common schools. We have quite a sufficiency of Hegelian mysticism and more than we can use of Herbartian abstractions. May the near future bring us another Herbert Spencer who will state in crystalline English the fundamental principles underlying our task; and then may we have many Richard Proctors who will stand between the master and the teacher, making usable to the common toiler the

wisdom of the thinker, without which progress is impossible and results cannot be secured.

President Hadley says with a wisdom that has not been matched in the centuries universities have been in existence, that Yale is not only under obligations to serve its student body, but it is under bonds to be the servant of the public.

Ex-Governor Aycock does not limit his efforts to his own commonwealth, but is heard in many sections, pleading for that intelligent support of the schools without which no nation can endure.

President Eliot gives of his time and talent to help the common school teacher to a better conception of his task and the results he should achieve.

President Alderman esteems it a privilege to travel the hills and valleys of his native state carrying to all the message of progress through public education.

The relation between these separated brothers must be:

First, intelligent—each must know and appreciate the other.

Second, helpful—each must perform his own task and thus lift on the other's burden.

Third, sympathetic—each must judge the other by his best acts.

Fourth, honest—each must pay his debt to the other.

Fifth, loyal—each must be jealous for the good name and fortune of the other.

These thoroughbreds—the rural and urban—cannot be antagonistic, neither are they rivals. They must take the chariot of the age down the boulevard of the future at the even pace and in the perfect harmony which should control the running mates of the centuries.

Largest National Debt in the World.

The annual interest on the Russian debt exceeds \$175,000,000, of which \$132,000,000 is paid to foreign bondholders. If we add to this amount the interest on private debts of \$30,000,000, and \$27,000,000 spent by Russia abroad, we have \$189,000,000 which Russia must each year pay out to foreign countries. As Russia has no capital placed abroad, this \$189,000,000 must be paid down from the excess of exports over imports. Now this excess, which is primarily dependent on the size of the harvests, is about \$94,000,000 per year, according to the statistics from 1894 to 1903; the \$95,000,000 must, therefore, be provided by new loans. And in five years, when the consequences of the war will be felt to the fullest extent, the interest on loans will have increased to at least \$312,500,000, and in twenty years to \$400,000,000 per year. France, Herr Martin says, never had more than a debt of \$3,000,000,000 before 1870; the war increased the debt of the country more than \$2,500,000,000. Therefore, we may reasonably suppose that the debts of Russia will increase in proportion; that in five years they will amount to \$6,250,000,000, and in fifteen years to \$9,000,000,000. But conditions in France and Russia are vastly dissimilar. In France both agriculture and manufacture are highly developed, while Russia can not count on either of these two sources of wealth. Further, Russia is honey-combed with revolution which makes her position insecure still. M. Wartky, of the European, says the Russian government intends to translate Herr Martin's book into French and Russian in order to reply to it.

With reference to the position of Japan after the war there is official information. Recently Count Okuma formerly prime minister, in an address before the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Tokyo made a lengthy reference to the financial situation. He said that when the army is disbanded Japan's debt will be \$1,250,000,000. The interest on this debt will be about \$75,000,000 annually, or nearly twice the revenues of the government ten years ago. Prior to the outbreak of hostilities the per capita tax was \$2. The cost of the war caused it to be raised, and at the present time it is \$6. The per capita share in the national debt is now \$25, whereas before the war it was only \$5.

Rev. Mr. Hinckley Spoke.

Rev. George W. Hinckley of Good Will farm was the speaker at the Y. M. C. A. meeting yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hinckley, who has every appearance of one calculated to put young boys on the road to clean and vigorous manhood, delivering a stirring address which was listened to by a large and appreciative audience. The meeting opened with a service of song, after which prayer was offered and then several of those present quoted passages of scripture. Mr. Hinckley was introduced as one who is no stranger to the association, as he has several times before spoken at its meetings. He spoke in part as follows:

"I do not know that a young man is tempted more in one month than he is in another, but at this season when I am called upon to stand before young men I think of the passage in the book of Kings which reads, 'When Kings go forth to battle.' The earth is the scene of constant conflicts, in air, under the earth and in the water. If we stand on the eastern border of our country and look toward the West we look over the heads of a great army of physicians battling against disease, a great army of lawyers fighting against human injustice, an army of ministers fighting against evil in all forms and the W. C. T. U. and other temperance workers battling with the enemies of our homes. We see also many printing presses turning out baneful literature and other presses sending forth leaves of healing for the nations. Look where we will the conflict is on, and God pity the man who is on the wrong side because he lacks moral courage. The Young Men's Christian association is a magnificent enrolling station for the young man. You and I live in stirring times when the devil is marshaling his forces and God is calling for recruits. All but one of the equipments of the Christian soldier are for safety; the sword of the spirit is for aggressive warfare. There are many times when it is safest for the Christian to turn his back to the enemy and he is not a coward to do it, but he should never turn his back on his Master. It is sometimes better to walk away and if you break into a run it is all right. Rather than kneel by the side of a temptation it is better to run. Pray with your face toward safety. Young men sometimes get the impression that there are certain brave things that they must do. A great many temptations come in the form of a dare. The temptations that came to Jesus came in this form. I know of no more potent form of temptation than that which comes in the form of a challenge. There is just one weapon for aggressive warfare in this connection and that is the sword of the spirit. One thrust—that's the way the Master fought temptations. In the conflict in which you I am engaged there must be hand to hand work and not long range work like that of the army and navy. We read of one Beniah of old who slew a lion in a pit on a snowy day. There were many men in those days who slew lions, but Beniah went down into the pit and grappled with the lion. We like to do things at long range. Young men must have a hand to hand grapple with the tempter before they conquer. When you and I are ready for a hand to hand conflict and heart to heart work there will be a great victory."

German diplomacy is failing. There is now little doubt that the scheme for a Russo-German-French alliance will have to be abandoned. Russia, it appears, was not unfavorable, but France firmly refused. The Kaiser's policy regarding Morocco was fatal to his chances of later winning French friendship. Meantime Great Britain and Russia have been negotiating for an arrangement covering their mutual interests. The good offices of France here come into play, and we see that the new Anglo-French understanding is beginning to justify itself. If Germany is not isolated we can feel no certainty of continental peace. But Russia, France and Great Britain, working in harmony, should be able to keep Europe quiet.

How Near Are Russia and Japan to Bankruptcy?

A book recently appeared in Berlin which caused wide discussion throughout Europe, as well as an official denial from the German government of all responsibility for the publication. This book, written by Rudolf Martin, one of the heads of the German statistical office, comes to the conclusion that Russia is on the verge of bankruptcy, and that at the end of fifteen years she will be compelled to suspend the payment of interest on the national debt. According to an exhaustive review of the book in a recent number of the Paris European by M. Wartky, one of the chief causes of Russian bankruptcy will be the disproportion between Russia's ambitions and Russian resources. Russian wealth is chiefly of an agricultural nature and eighty-five per cent. of the people are agriculturists, but agricultural activity in Russia is very backward both from a technical and an economic point of view. To bring it up to even a state of reasonable efficiency, it would be necessary to devote more than \$25,000,000,000 to agricultural development. But the Russian government is in no position to make any such appropriations, the expansion policy consuming all available funds. Therefore, the agricultural activities of the country will never provide the government with the financial resources of which it has need to pay the interest on the public debt.

The Russian railroads, which have been constructed for strategic purposes and in no sense correspond to the economic interests of the country, constantly incur a deficit, and with no other charges than the railroad deficit the budget would be put out of balance. With reference to the Russian factories their development is directly dependent on the interior market, the foreign market being closed because of the great distances and the inferior quality of the goods. Herr Martin says that at present the Russian debt amounts to \$5,125,000,000, the second largest in the world, France with her \$7,500,000,000 occupying the first place, and England with her \$5,000,000,000 the third. But the French and English loans have been placed in the home countries, while Russia owes to foreign bondholders more than \$4,250,000,000. While it is said that Russia always has an immense reserve, this reserve in reality reduces itself to a sum of \$975,000,000, which has been obtained from foreign loans and which is security for \$625,000,000 in paper money. Thus the Russians have really no cash whatever. Not only the Russian government, but Russian industries are constant borrowers. Thus, since 1864 at least a billion dollars of foreign money has been swallowed up in Russian industries, the greater portion of which has been lost through failures caused by the crisis and the war.

Life insurance, as an institution, will gain, not suffer, from the present investigation. It is not insurance that is before the bar; it is the man who administers the companies. And we trust that, in the ultimate judgment, these men will receive the verdict that they deserve—neither more or less. To anticipate that verdict is not entirely wise yet we all have the right to draw all certain conclusions from the evidence as it comes out day by day. Various kinds of maladministration have been uncovered. Last week the disclosures related to inflated salaries and nepotism in the Mutual Life. President McCurdy insisted that the Mutual Life was a great beneficent missionary institution. He said that it was not the object of the company to pay large dividends so that small policy-holders might go home and spend it for cigars and billiards. That the life-insurance business is an eleemosynary institution, to a very large extent, he said. 'I have always believed.' Evidently Mr. McCurdy has been much concerned over the possibility that large dividends would pauperize the policy-holders. But Mr. Hughes' trenchant references to the salaries of the missionaries are to the point.

Some Good People

still follow antiquated methods of raising cake, biscuit, bread and pastry with home-made mixtures of what they suppose to be cream of tartar and soda.

They do not know that these articles as now sold in the groceries are almost anything else but cream of tartar and soda.

The best housekeepers use the Royal Baking Powder instead. Its scientific composition insures uniform results. Only by its use can the finest flavored, most wholesome cake, biscuit and pastry be produced. To any housekeeper who has not used the Royal Baking Powder we would like to send our Cook Book, free. Mark your request "For instruction."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

It is probable that the life insurance companies are chucking to themselves over the present exposures, for the reason that thousands of policy-holders will be scared thereby into forfeiting their policies. Every lapsed policy means added profit to the company. The excitement will blow over in due time, and when the atmosphere is clear again the oily, eloquent and not-to-be-put-off insurance agent and will be sent out again and a good share of the backsliders will be gathered in afresh, at higher rates. The sensible thing for all those who hold insurance in any solid company is to stick to it; bear in mind a big share of insurance profits is secured from the unfortunates who fall by the wayside.

We are beginning to lose faith in the Hall of Fame. The eleven elections announced last week, though they are doubtless the thoughtful choices of well-equipped judges, are not likely to satisfy the majority of people. That Whittier was elected with a scant vote to spare and that Bryant and Holmes fell short by less than a half-dozen votes each will not change the preferences of the reading public. Our friends in France will wonder at us for rejecting Poe. In branches other than literature many prominent Americans have failed to secure the necessary fifty-one votes; that, of course, is unavoidable, but there will always be doubt whether some of those who were not elected are not at least as famous as those who were elected.

Fame is a hard thing to fence in. It is all well enough to say that Whittier and Bryant are famous; but to establish conclusively that Whittier is more famous than Bryant, because he received fifty-two votes to Bryant's forty-six, is impossible. In the present opinion of a small majority of the present judges Whittier is more famous than Bryant—and that is about all that there is in the discrimination. As far as innate greatness goes, cosmic Walt Whitman looms larger than Oliver Wendell Holmes, say—but, of course, Walt is not famous. What is fame, anyway? Is it a great reputation—which may melt away. Is it popularity? Is it the recognition of greatness as tested by bulk of achievement? Or is it tested by quality alone? Or by both? Let us leave it to the Hall of Fame electors to answer these questions. And meantime we may remind ourselves that the longer a truly great man lies in his grave the more famous he becomes. Isn't a bit presumptuous in us to tell the future generations whom to recognize?

GOOD WIFE FOR MOTHERS, present or prospective, is a life giving, vitality-furnishing tonic. Its gently stimulating, nerve-soothing qualities allay nervousness, strengthens the material system, regulates the functions, stimulates the liver and kidneys, permits rest and sleep and prevents splitting headaches. 50c. a bottle, all druggists.

The Aroostook Times

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ALL THE HOME NEWS.

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Is Uncle Sam's Constitution Ruined?

The wall of Prof. Rogers of the Yale law school over the assumption by our presidents of powers not granted by the constitution is sincere, but his criticism has the short-sightedness that most academic criticism has; he fails to take into account that the constitution, as he has it in mind, is only a set of formal declarations, and that, regardless of regular amendments, new meanings are constantly being read into it by the popular will.

Why, President Jefferson himself, the greatest stickler for the constitution and one of the greatest statesmen the nation ever produced, made no bones over buying Louisiana from Napoleon, and ruling that territory by executive power, without a hint of authority from the constitution, with a big C. Supposing he had let pass the opportunity to get for his country what Napoleon justly declared was the greatest bargain the world had ever seen—an empire for \$15,000,000—supposing he had told Napoleon he couldn't accept the offer because there was nothing in the constitution authorizing the president to buy empires, even at such knockdown figures; why he would have writ himself down a fool and all posterity would have despised him.

The constitution is not the letters and words you find printed under that name, as so many literalists imagine; it is rather the inchoate spirit which animates our government—the formal constitution is but the veriest shell and husk of this. Jefferson, democratic as he was in theory, was the first of our presidents to set an example in imperialism and assumption of executive powers, and there has been no president worth anything who has hesitated to give himself the benefit of the doubt when he saw some way to serve his country by winking at the letter of the constitution.

There is some danger to the country in this of course, but there would be more danger in a government that was absolutely literally within constitutional limitations. In fact such a state-run government could not confine the development of a nation like ours, and the people would very soon break it.

We have seen that formal amendments to the constitution are practically impossible; the machinery to change the constitution is almost too ponderous to be moved by anything but revolution. Hence it is that the people, through congress, the president and the courts, are constantly changing the interpretation of that instrument, though its literal form remains the same.

Now, Prof. Rogers, sit up and answer promptly: Would you have had Jefferson stick to his constitution and give the go-by to the Louisiana purchase? It is just such usurpations of power that you and the rest of the school of literalists are condemning. Do you imagine that this nation is going to sit down by the road at every turn in its progress and count its thumbs while it waits for the constitution to catch up? Hardly; the country is moving on and will move on, and if the constitution can't keep the pace, so much the worse for the constitution.

The English people, although you hear so much about the "British constitution," have got along very well without any written constitution at all. There is the better way perhaps; at least it is more honest to have no written constitution than to have one which you ignore whenever it suits you. However, broken as our constitution is, it serves a purpose for it tends to check dangerous and sudden radicalism, just as the Ten Commandments exert a powerful moral steady influence, though all of them have been broken often enough.

Then, the constitution has another important use for it gives constitutionalists something to chew on when they have nothing more juicy. There have been men in the senate who would chew you the constitution for days together; it is not on record that it ever made the slightest difference with the

course of legislation, but it occupied the time. This school of statesmen is now almost extinct, Senator Morgan of Alabama being about the last survivor. The country long ago broke its lash and set off afield; where it will wind up no one knows, but certain it is it will not come back for a little whistling.

Bridgewater.

Miss Price gave a very interesting lecture in the F. B. church Sunday night. Miss Price is working for the interest of the W. C. T. U.

The people of this town are church-going people. There are over 100 in the Free Baptist Sunday school and 40 in the Baptist Sunday school.

Mr. Fred Pomeroy, book-keeper in the tannery shot a fine deer Saturday One Smith of this town, went to Houlton to visit his boarding house where tobacco is not abundant. Sheriff Barrett was his escort.

The Central House is full every night. Landlord Burr and his wife are very popular with the traveling public.

A number of Masons went to Houlton Sunday to attend the funeral of Elbridge Kidder.

There seems to be some kind of disease among the cattle in this town and several have died.

A. M. Stackpole moved into his new house last week.

Mr. A. L. Chandler has so far recovered from his injuries as to attend to business.

Clifford Sharp is finishing a house which he started this season.

Masardis.

The Rt. Rev. Robert Codman bishop of Maine, preached at the Episcopal Chapel Sunday Oct. 15th and administered the rite of confirmation to a class of four.

Sports are visiting Masardis in quite large numbers. One day recently twenty-five arrived on the noon train.

Mr. McHoney, pastor of the Congregational church, Ashland, has been assisting Mr. Mann in religious services. Meetings have been held much to the enjoyment of everybody.

Mr. George Sabin and family have moved away up the Aroostook waters to care for their sporting camps and attend to the wants of sportsmen.

Mrs. Moody Tompkins and sister, Miss Bradstreet are in town for a few days at Mrs. Tompkins' winter residence.

Miss Hazel Lee R. C. I., spent Sunday and Monday with her parents.

Grange News.

Where Mother Is.

Old-fashioned flowers, with fragrance sweet,
Bloom where mother is.
Life's a psalm, a song replete,
With joy where mother is.
There all woes and sorrows cease,
Naught but rest and heavenly peace
Dwells where mother is.

The jostling crowd, the wearing din,
Are not where mother is.
The flaunting rags of shame and sin
Reach not where mother is.

Heart-ick, brain-tired, nerve-wracked soul,
Before thy tear-dimmed eyes a goal,
Exists where mother is.

All grief and doubt and unbelief
Flee where mother is.

Hope and faith and sweet relief
Come where mother is.

Mother, mother, name most sweet,
Heaven guide my weary feet,
Home where mother is.

She Always Made Home Happy.

A plain marble stone, in a New England church-yard, bears this brief inscription, "She always made home happy."

This epitaph was penned by a bereaved husband, after sixty years of wedded life. He might have said of his departed wife, she was beautiful and accomplished, and an ornament to

society, and yet not said she made home happy. He might have added, she was a Christian, and not have been able to say, "She always made home happy."

What a rare combination of virtues and graces this wife and mother must have possessed. How wisely she must have ordered her house! In what patience she must have possessed her soul! How self-denying she must have been. How tender and loving! How thoughtful for the comfort of all about her!

Her husband did not seek happiness in public places, because he found purer and sweeter enjoyment at home.

Her children, when away, did not dread to return, for there was no place to them so dear as home. There was their mother thinking for them, and praying for them, longing for their coming.

When tempted, they thought of her. When in trouble, they remembered her kind voice and her ready sympathy. When sick, they must go home; they could not die away from their dear mother.

This wife and mother was not exempt from the cares common to her place. She toiled; she suffered disappointments and bereavements; she was afflicted in her own person, but yet she was submissive and cheerful. The Lord's will concerning her was will, and so she passed away, leaving this sweet remembrance behind her: "She always made home happy."

Uncle Sam's New Farms.

Director Charles D. Walcott of the United States Geological Survey states that the government owns about 600,000,000 acres of vacant land. Of this land the greater part is arid. About 6,500,000 acres is irrigated. There is water available for many more. Most of this land already irrigated is in Colorado and California. Much of the land will cost \$25 or \$30 when provided with water. It is estimated that if \$300,000,000 was expended during

the next forty years in a large and consistent scheme of irrigation, the lands improved would be worth, by the end of that period, not less than \$2,000,000,000. Uncle Sam can still provide us all with a farm, but it will be a more expensive one than those of the free home-steads of 100 years ago. But the new farms are insured against drought—and that is a pretty good thing.—Journal, Minneapolis, Minn.

Business and Politics.

Business and politics do not always mix well, if we may judge from the case of the suspended Enterprise bank of Pittsburgh. As near as can be made out, the cashier of the bank—who appears to have been about the whole thing—went into a railroad deal in New Mexico in company with several well known Pennsylvania politicians, loaning a lot of the bank's money or money in its custody to his partners and taking the railroad securities for collateral. The deal fell through, the money is lost the bank has closed its doors and the cashier is dead by his own hand. Incidentally a good part of the funds appeared to have belonged to the state, having been deposited in the bank. According to the statement of Mr. Gwynner, the president of the bank, nearly \$700,000 of the \$800,000 state deposits of our bank is out on paper of state politicians, but he afterwards modified this by saying that the money was loaned to the Pennsylvania Development company, which is controlled by these politicians. The case may not be so bad as that, but it is evidently bad enough. In fact, the state treasury officials are reported to expect that the state deposit of some half a million in the bank is covered by good securities and the state will soon lose nothing.

However that may be, the lid is evidently off from a great scandal, which is bound to reach far and wide and expose too much mixing up of Pennsylvania politics with business enterprises. Mr. Gwynner, who confesses that he

has been a dummy president and who is probably ruined by the crash, lays it all to the politicians and says "it has killed the Republican party in Pennsylvania. He says that the bank through Cashier Clark furnished most of the funds to float the Santa Fe Central and the Pennsylvania Development company, in which former State Senators W. H. Andrews and Arthur Kennedy and Francis J. Torrance were deeply interested, together with Mr. Clark that the two projects were allied ones and Mr. Kennedy is president of the Development company and Mr. Andrews of the railroad, with the dead cashier as treasurer of both; and that the bank was the custodian of their bonds held as security for the loans. It is reported that personal notes of the promoters were also held among the securities, but that remains to be seen. What is certain is that the venture has failed and carried the bank down with it.

From other sources it is learned that Mr. Andrews, who was formerly of Pittsburgh and conspicuous in Pennsylvania politics, now resides in New Mexico and is the delegate representing that territory in Congress, and that he has nursed an ambition to become a United States Senator on the admission of the territory as a state. The Santa Fe Central railroad company, of which he is president and general manager, was incorporated in New Mexico to build 117 miles of road from Santa Fe to Torrance. The road was built and an extension to Albuquerque is under construction. The plan was to sell this road to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and it was a million-dollar deal which meant big profit if successful. The Enterprise bank backed the deal as related, but it failed to go through. The Santa Fe declined to buy, hence the slump. It is a very bad piece of business, nor is it the first time that Pennsylvania politicians have been suspected of making free with state money deposited in favored banks and even of helping themselves to money in the

treasury. If memory serves, this Mr. Andrews was one of the proteges of the late Senator Quay, and it was to serve his friend as believed that Mr. Quay was so insistent on his statehood bill. —Portland Press.

An October Chat,

By Edith Austin.

"I feel very fine in my new Fall suit,"
A slim little maple tree said,
"It is fashionably made, of a wonderful shade,
In color a beautiful red."

Said a pine tree near with a scoff and a sneer,
And scornfully shaking her head:
"In rich dark green I'd prefer to be seen
Than in any old shade of red."

Then the beach grass laughed to hear them chaff,
As the breeze swayed her up and down:
"Not in red or green would I be seen,
But only in deep warm brown."

So there they all stood at the edge of the wood
And talked in the crisp Fall weather,
And the red and the green and the brown, I ween,
Made a beautiful sight together.

—The Transcript.

Abbie Ben Adams, may her life be spared,
Awoke one night, and felt a trifle scared;
For on her shirt-waist box, cross-legged state
A Vision writing on a little slate.

Exceeding nervousness made Abbie quake,
And to the Vision timidly she spake,
"What writest thou?" The Vision looked appalled
At her presumption, and quite coldly drawled:

"The list of Our Best People who depart

Foley's Honey and Tar
for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

S. FRIEDMAN & CO. One Price Clothing House!

How close have you been to
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes?

Have you felt their fabric? Or held them up before you? Or tried them on? The Clothes the Stein-Bloch tailors have made for us for Fall and Winter are unpacked.

Graceful Overcoats of many weights for all degrees of temperature; saks for business or leisure, slitted, vented, long and full; English Walkers for men of professional learnings, abounding in dignity, but with a wealth of comfort and many pockets.

Come in to satisfy curiosity
you need not buy.



FUR COATS.

We have just opened the LARGEST LINE of NORTH STAR FUR and NORTH STAR FUR LINED COATS east of Bangor

S. FRIEDMAN & CO.
HOULTON, MAINE.

RELIABLE!

Is the Word that Brings Customers to Our Store

This Word Embodies the unqualified statement of all who trade with us.

Reliable Prices - Reliable Clerks

AND

RELIABLE GOODS

That Being the Report of all Who Trade at Our Store.

CAN YOU WONDER AT OUR SUCCESS?

We always carry the neatest, cleanest and brightest stock of
Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes

To be found in town. No old shop worn "stuff" on our counters. The past year has seen a tremendous increase in our business. This argues better than anything else can, the faith and confidence the public has in our goods and business dealings.

To show our appreciation of the confidence placed in us we shall immediately inaugurate a big reduction sale of seasonable goods to go into effect at once.

THIS BIG SALE IS NOW GOING ON.

Cast your Optics over the following big offer and then shed your tears of joy at having found the genuine emporium of

Reliable Goods at Starvation Prices - For the Seller

FIRST LOT.

Men's suits formerly	\$ 7 50	now \$ 4 75
" suits formerly	9 00	now 6 75
" suits formerly	10 00	now 7 50
" suits, Worsted, all wool	\$12 00	now 9 50

Boys' you can support a mother-in-law on what you save in this offer.

SECOND LOT.

Men's Overcoats formerly	\$ 6 50	now \$ 4 50
" Overcoats formerly	7 00	now 4 75
" Overcoats formerly	8 00	now 6 50
" Overcoats formerly	10 00	now 7 50
" Overcoats formerly	17 00	now 13 50
" Overcoats formerly	20 00	now 15 00

Boys' you can't afford to stand shivering on the door step while talking with your best girl, and Overcoats going at these great reduction prices.

THIRD LOT.

Men's Sweaters formerly	\$ 1 25	now \$.85
" Sweaters formerly	1 50	now .98
" Sweaters formerly	2 00	now 1 49
" Overalls formerly	50	now .38
" Wright's Health Underwear formerly	\$1	now .87
Men's all-wool Underwear formerly	\$1 00	now .87
" Working Shirts formerly	50	now .37
" Dress Shirts formerly	50	now .38

Doesn't it make you weep with joy to see these low prices offered by a firm that means what it says.

This does not include all the bargains we have in store for you. We have mentioned only a few. We haven't space to mention all. Remember we are headquarters for the famous

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHING-The Best on Earth

The Band wont play, but there will be lots of music from your own feelings at finding the big offerings we have for you. Remember the Big Sale is Now going on. Come early and get the Cream of the Bargains.

CLOUGH & TAGGETT, Houlton, Me.

LOCAL NEWS.

Have you tried a pair of Dent's gloves, at Newell's.
Remember the Hobson lecture at Heywood Opera House Monday Oct., 30th at 8.30 p. m.
Mr. and Mrs. Ira McKinney of Saco, are visiting relatives in the White Settlement.

J. C. Bachelder has gone to Henderson, Mo., to build a livery stable for A. C. Manuel.

G. A. Hall, Jr., shot a fine doe deer near Ed. Kennedy's logging camps, seven, range five, Saturday of last week.

Rev. Kenneth McKay is ill and will not be able to preach next Sunday. Prof. E. C. Harmon of Ricker, will supply for him.

Remember the Witches Revel to be given by the young ladies of The Good Shepherd's Guild at the Opera House on Halloween.

Dr. L. P. Hughes will start on his annual vacation of ten days commencing Thursday, Oct. 28th, during which time his office will be closed.

A broad smile is on the face of every farmer today for potatoes are quoted at \$1.50. "This is a good year and I guess I will go in today and subscribe for the Times and make some other fellow happy."

We were saddened to learn of the death of Mrs. Nancy Cook, who lived in this town a number of years with her son, the late F. L. Cook. Mrs. Cook has a number of friends who will regret to learn of her death.

A special train was run to Houlton Sunday on the B. & A. railroad to accommodate the members of the Masonic lodge of this place who wished to attend the funeral of Elbridge H. Kidder.—Caribou Republican.

The hour of 8.30 for the commencement of the lecture is made to convene the business men and clerks who will wish to hear this famous man in his popular lecture. Reserved seats are now on sale at French's drug store.

Any old winter underwear or ladies' and children's shoes would be appreciated by Captain Hoos of the Salvation Army for use in cases of destitution. A card addressed to him at 39 School street, will be responded to immediately.

Two new cases of diphtheria are reported this week in the families of Jas. Armstrong on North St., and Thomas Harrison on Putnam St. The cases are mild and are progressing favorably. The children of A. A. Hutchinson are reported well and will soon be released from quarantine.

Mrs. Frank Mowatt of this town, died suddenly, Monday morning, from a stroke of paralysis. She is survived by a husband and four children, the eldest daughter Dorothy, being the wife of Waldo Payson of Woodstock, N. B. The remains were taken to St. Andrews for interment.

The excursion of Mr. H. M. Orris will start from the C. P. station, Houlton, for California, on Tuesday, at 4.25 p. m. There are about thirty-four who are already booked for the trip. We understand there are three berths unsold and application for them should be made at once by any parties wishing to go.

On account of the lecture next Monday evening there will be no rehearsal of the Festival chorus, but a full attendance of all members and those who desire to join the chorus is requested at the next meeting Nov. 6th, to be held in Ricker parlors at 7.30. The new music has come and will be given out at that meeting.

A commission of U. S. and Canadian officials are now inspecting the condition of affairs on the boundary line, and even more vigorous measures may be looked for against offenders of the laws governing the international commerce. It would be well for all persons who have been, are, or may be contemplating any lawlessness in violating of the customs laws to consider the consequences that will probably attend any further violation of law along our boundary.

A very pretty and quiet wedding took place at St. Mary's Catholic church, Oct. 15th, when James Shields of Woodstock, N. B., and Isabella Campbell of Hartland, N. B., were united in marriage. Quite a number of friends were present to witness the ceremony and offer congratulations. The bride was the recipient of many valuable and useful articles. After a sumptuous supper served at the home of the bride's sister Mrs. R. A. Palmer, the happy couple repaired to their home in New Brunswick.

LOCAL NEWS.

See Ervin & Davenport's new ad. on page 5.

Why not have a nice fitting glove, Dent's fill the bill at Newell's.

B. R. Bachelder has returned to Ashland to clerk in the new Ashland House.

Dr. L. B. Stuart, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is slowly improving.

If you want a bargain in a piano read the Haggerman & Astle ad in another column.

Mrs. J. B. McMann went to Bangor Thursday where she will visit friends for a few days.

Anyone desiring good work horses should read the ad. of P. J. Garcelon in another column.

Mrs. and Miss Loney of Boston have returned to their home after a visit of several weeks with Mrs. James Cogan.

Mrs. Miller has been making extensive repairs on her houses on Fair St. One of them has the appearance of a new house.

The Ricker foot ball team left this Friday noon on a special train for Fort Fairfield where a game will be played. We wish them success.

William Colby Grant, formerly of Houlton and who of late years has been living in Boston where he has secured a position as motorman on one of the suburban divisions of the Boston Elevated road.

A good sized audience greeted the Gay Matinee Girl Saturday evening at the Heywood Opera House. The songs were new and the comedy work was excellent. It repeated the play Monday evening.

Mr. C. L. Owen has just returned with his daughter Mrs. Frank Smith, with whom he will reside during the winter. Mr. Owen has been in poor health. It is hoped that the Aroostook air will be a benefit to him.

So many of our citizens are turning their eyes, and steps towards the golden gates, that we are not surprised to learn that W. S. Lewin Esq., has the gold fever, and has taken a trip to California. But it is only a business trip and he will soon return.

Mrs. Moses Burpee, president of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs, attended a reception of the Woman's clubs of Damariscotta Tuesday evening. Wednesday she held a meeting of the State Executive in Augusta returning home from Bangor last evening.

George Morrison, another boundary line store offender, has been before Judge Hale this week and pleaded not guilty and was bound over in the sum of \$3000 for trial at the December term of the U. S. Court. He was committed to jail.

The Christian church at Blaine is to be dedicated on the first Sabbath in November. Services to begin on Wednesday evening Nov. 1st and continue over the Sabbath. Elders Arnold and Pitcher of Corina, Me., is expected to preach with other ministers and workers of the county. All are welcome.

A very enjoyable evening was spent Thursday Oct. 18, at the home of Miss Daisy Stairs the occasion being a surprise party gotten up by Miss Nellie Bull. The evening was spent in playing games and music, after which refreshments were served, then all went home perfectly satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

The Oxford Democrat, in reporting Supreme Court News from South Paris last week has the following to say relating to two Houlton boys:

County Attorney Barnes, following a long week with the grand jury, has had a hard week of trials, keeping him continuously at work. He has been zealous in his prosecution of the matters in his charge, and has had many compliments on his thorough preparation on all cases, and the skill and readiness which he shows in the trials.

Judge Powers has with one exception included a term in jail in all sentences imposed by him in liquor cases, whether it was a first offence or otherwise. It is understood that there was quite an exodus from Rumford Falls to New Hampshire just before the grand jury finished its work, and some of those indicted have not yet appeared in court. The number of divorces granted so far is much less than the average, although about the usual number were entered on the docket at this term.

Perhaps this fact may be partly explained by the attitude of Judge Powers on divorces. While he grants divorces in cases where he is convinced a statutory cause exists, he requires two witnesses besides the libellant, and is not content with a mere *ex parte* presentation of the case, but himself takes the parties in hand and probes thoroughly all the facts in the case. This makes the attorney a little shy of presenting anything but a perfectly good case to him.

LOCAL NEWS.

G. A. Hagerman was in Caribou on business the first of the week.

Ladies', gent's and children's Dent's gloves are right, we fit them at Newell's.

Mr. Thomas O'Leary of this town, was called to Brownville, Thursday, by the death of his sister.

Miss Ethel Titcomb returned Wednesday from Boston, where she has been for the past two weeks.

There will be a regular meeting of the Elks to-night, Friday, at 7.30. Two candidates are to be initiated.

Mr. F. Palmer of New York who has been visiting his uncle Chas. E. Dunn, returned home Tuesday night.

Mrs. Louise Spaulding returned to her home in Caribou, Tuesday after spending a few days with friends in town.

Miss Grace Russell and Miss Elizabeth Lahey of Millinocket were the guests of Mrs. Ernest Donnelly, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Gillen of Caribou, were in town Wednesday to attend the wedding of Mr. John Gillen and Miss Jennie Finnigan.

Congressman Edwin C. Burleigh was in town on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh have been visiting at the old homestead in Linneus.

Houlton seldom has the opportunity of having a man of such reputation as Hobson. To miss the lecture would be depriving yourselves of a great treat. Remember the date and the hour.

Mr. John Gillen of California and Miss Jennie Finnigan of this town were married Wednesday morning at St. Mary's Catholic church. They left on the morning train for an extended wedding trip, after which they will reside in this town.

If you are expecting to purchase outside garments you had better wait until Nathan Weston returns from New York, as he has heard of a decided change in the fashion and he expects to purchase a stock of the latest novelties, which have just been put upon the market.

The funeral of Elbridge H. Kidder last Sunday was one of the largest as well as one of the most impressive that has occurred in this town for many years. A brief service at his late home on Court St. was conducted by Rev. Daniel Putnam. The remains were then accompanied to the cemetery by Monument Lodge F. & A. M., escorted by St. Aldamar Commandery, where the beautiful and impressive Masonic service was held. More than two hundred Masons were in the procession including about sixty Sir Knights. A special train was run from the up country towns, and about 90 prominent Masons were present. One brother remarked that few men of wealth or political influence could command the real sorrow and respect that was felt at the death of our late brother. He lived a simple life and his wealth was in the love of his circle of friends. All expressed deep sympathy for his sorrowing family.

There are few things more saddening than to see a strong man apparently of sound mind tending daily to build up the business of another, while his own prospects are being blighted by unthrifty habits and an evil appetite. This has been a busy prosperous season for our working men. They have made good wages, and seldom lost a day. If they would only boycott the liquor dives at the line stores and elsewhere and deposit their earnings where they would mean something to their families during the long winter, there would be a good many happier homes and fewer sad hearts among us. The working men ought to grow tired of turning the stream of prosperity away from their own doors to the doors of unscrupulous sharks who leave them debt and disgrace and their families hunger and cold in return. If there isn't any hell there ought to be for men who are willing to make a living at the cost that rum never fails to bring. Some things die hard. The "endless chain" scheme for raising money for benevolent purposes is one of them. This unique absurdity has been repeatedly exposed and denounced, but it bobs up again and again as complacently as if it carried the highest credentials for business sanity. Of the varied troy in arithmetic who has ever been beguiled into lending countenance to the scheme would only use his or her pencil and paper—if they can get enough to hold the figures—they would be convinced that of all fake methods for raising money the "endless chain" scheme easily carries off the palm.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Brien of Fort Kent, are visiting friend in town.

Mr. Sawyer of Portland, representing the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., was in town a few days this week.

Capt. Hobson has given two lectures in Waterville and is to give a third this fall. He draws crowded houses in that city.

Misses Mariel Marsh, Harriet Merritt and Hortense White returned from Orono, Monday, where they have been visiting Mrs. Cora Marsh.

At a meeting of the Elks Lodge held Oct. 13 it was voted to give a Thanks giving dinner to the poor children of the town. S. H. Hanson, Martin Lawlis and H. D. Earle were appointed as committee to look after the arrangements.

Harry Williams of Weston, was arraigned before Trial Justice Putnam of that town, one day this week, charged with the crime of assault with intent to kill one Gellerson. Probable cause was found and he was bound over without bail, awaiting the action of the grand jury. It is claimed that Williams went to the stable of Gellerson in the night and turned the horses loose, and when Gellerson came out to see what the trouble was, Williams struck him on the head with a bat stick, fracturing his skull. Cause for this brutal act is unknown. Williams is now in jail having been brought here by Deputy Sheriff Frank Smart of Weston.

Death of Mrs. Hannah J. Braden.

The community will feel the loss of a kind friend and neighbor in the death of Mrs. Braden. She has lived in this town thirty-one years, and although an invalid for a number of years, she retained her interest in and sympathy with all, young and old. She noticed the absence and commented on it often, when any of the young people who were in the habit of passing her house on their way to school failed to go by for a time, as she took a keen interest in the life about her even though she was shut out from it.

She left a son W. F. Braden, clerk in the First National Bank, a daughter Mrs. M. M. Clark, and two grandsons, Roland E. and Walter B. Clark.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Daniel E. Putnam of the Congregational church.

Smyrna Mills.

Perl Tarbell is improving slowly.

Wallace Anderson, who has been sick for some time past with typhoid fever, is able to be out.

F. W. Scott of Winn, has bought the house on Burleigh street owned by R. L. Hackett, and moved his family here.

Miss Libbie Tarbell went to Bangor, Monday.

Miss Jennie Price, State organizer and lecturer for the W. C. T. U., gave a recital in the M. E. church Monday evening; she was also present at a meeting of the Union at Mrs. A. P. Daggett's. There was a large attendance at the meeting and five new members joined.

F. W. Noyes has moved in his new house.

James Roach one of our prominent citizens, went to Boston on a visit last week, as all supposed, but on his return he brought a wife with him.

Mrs. A. F. Daggett went to Portage last Saturday to visit her son.

Mrs. L. R. Drew is very sick with typhoid fever.

The starch factory closed this morning.

Mrs. W. M. Whetmore is spending a few days in Houlton this week.

Miss Clara Pomroy is clerking in W. E. Ramsay's store.

East Hodgdon.

Miss Valentine White has returned home after a week's visit with friends in Fort Kent and Ashland.

Miss Julia White of Danforth spent Friday and Saturday of last week with Mrs. W. J. Moore.

Mr. John W. C. Grant has returned home from Unity where he was called by the death of his brother, LeBaron Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien of Pittsburg, Pa., is spending a few days at the home of W. J. Moore.

Miss Emily Weston is visiting Mrs. Herbert Cram this week.

The Independent Telephone Company have the wires strung on the East Hodgdon road from Union Corner to Houlton.

News of the Week

(Cleveland, Ohio Oct. 20.—As a result of the wildest storm that has swept Lake Erie in years wrecks have strewn the shore the entire distance from Buffalo to Detroit. The storm came with abrupt suddenness at an early hour, Friday morning and continued without interruption throughout the day. At midnight the wind velocity, which reached 54 miles an hour at its highest point, had decreased little in force and fears were felt that the reports of numerous wrecks received during the day did not entirely cover the extent of the damage wrought. The storm swept the lake from one end to the other and every vessel that was exposed suffered to a more or less extent.

Dover, Me., Oct. 20.—That Joseph Deraco came to his death by a bullet fired from a rifle in the hands of Chas. Philpot, aged 19, at Barnard Plantation, and that the shooting was carelessness negligence, was the verdict rendered, today, by the jury impanelled by Coroner E. A. Chase of Brownville.

Skowhegan, Oct. 23.—Hermion E. Popp of Boston was discharged when arraigned in the municipal court Monday on a warrant charging him with the negligent and fatal shooting of his guide Daniel Durgin, in the 10,000-acre tract last Tuesday. The evidence indicated that the shooting was entirely accidental.

Old Town, Oct. 23.—Peter J. Loring, the son of Frank Loring, known to the Penobscot Indians as Big Thunder, was mysteriously murdered in front of his home on the Indian Island Reservation some time Sunday night, being shot from behind with a 30 special calibre rifle.

Old Town, Me., Oct. 24.—John Peter Ranco, a Penobscot Indian, was arraigned in the municipal court, this week, on the charge of murder, the crime being the alleged killing of Peter Loring, another Indian, Sunday night. The respondent pleaded not guilty and the hearing was adjourned until Wednesday morning. Previous to the arraignment, a coroner's inquest was held the verdict being that Loring came to his death by a shot from a rifle in the hands of persons unknown.

Tokio, Oct. 23.—The naval review Monday passed off without the slightest hitch. It was a most impressive sight, not however on account of the class and number of the ships but as a conglomeration of fighting craft fresh from the war and crowned with victories of unprecedented magnitude. Three hundred and eight warships including several former Russian battleships captured during the war were included in this most remarkable of all naval reviews.

Is the American Sunday Doomed?

Just what is the status of Sunday laws in the United States is the subject of an exhaustive book issued by the National Reform Association. It has been carefully and laboriously prepared with diligent comparisons of legal texts and discriminating choice of the most important material in various legal decisions. One of the graphic presentations of the problem is the map prepared under the direction of the author for a classification of the states according to the comparative strength or weakness of their Sunday laws. A study of this map, says the Christian Statesman, reveals vividly the danger which threatens our country.

The dark shadow represent, in large measure, lost ground, for most of the states which appear with shaded surfaces had better laws at one time than they have today. Even California had once a Sabbath law which was afterwards repealed. This deterioration of the laws was preceded, and was caused, by the decay of Sabbath observance and the increase of Sabbath-breaking practices among the people, so that the actual habits of the people are presumably worse than their laws. If this shadow continues to creep on and grow darker, it will indicate a profound and ominous change in our national character.

The book shows the foundation in common sentiment and common law as well as in statute law of the civil institution of the Sabbath. In an introduction the Rev. Sylvester F. Scovel says: "It is not too much to say that our Sabbath laws were introduced in the period of our highest national ideals and have been operative through the noblest periods of our national history. This book must appeal with great force to the consideration of the workingmen, whether as individuals or in their organizations. It is a veritable arsenal for them in urging their most reasonable demand concerning the conditions of labor—conditions that affect our whole national life most profoundly."

"Moreover it will surprise some faint-hearted friends of the true rest day to note how large the area covered by the laws which conserve it really is and how soundly established those laws appear to be. If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do? But the foundations are not destroyed. In this volume it is proved that we remain in that possession which is nine points of the law. The situation is not desperate, though its dangers may not be ignored. Under the conditions of the revived interest which this book ought to aid largely in creating, the retention improvement and enforcement of our Sabbath laws is in nowise impossible. Doubtless, individual study and thought and consecration, together with associated effort of all kinds, and wise and patient endeavor are needed; but they will appear and they will succeed. Yet, while I believe it will be, we must not forget what may be. The calamity of the loss of these laws would be far greater than even the disrespect and disobedience with which they are now treated."

For watering-places sumptuous and smart.
"And am I in it?" asked Miss Abbie.
"No."
The scornful Vision said. "You're poor, you know."
"I know," said Abbie; "I go where it's cheap;
I can't afford mountains or prices steep. But, ere you leave, just jot 'this item' down,
I never leave my cats to starve in town."
The Vision wrote, and vanished. Next night, late,
He came again, and brought his little slate.
And showed the names of people really best,
And, lo! Miss Abbie's name led all the rest!
—Carolyn Wells, in Life.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. W. L. DUNFORD, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DIED.

In Unity, Oct. 18, J. LeBaron, aged 32 years and 5 months.

To the Board of Selectmen of the Town of Houlton, Me.

The Danforth Telephone Company respectfully petitions your honorable Board for a location for its poles and wires through the following streets and highways of said town: On Houlton and Cedar Road, some Hodgdon town line, to North line of Mr. O. P. Hangan's land on said road; about forty poles.

Dated October 23, 1905.
DANFORTH TELEPHONE COMPANY.

On the foregoing petition, Ordered, that a hearing on same will be had at the Selectmen's Office in said Houlton on Monday the 20th day of November, 1905, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and that said petition and this order of notice thereon be published two weeks successively in the Aroostook Times, the last publication thereof to be 14 days at least before said hearing, that all interested parties may then appear and be heard.
Houlton, Me., Oct. 23rd, 1905.
THOMAS P. PUTNAM, Selectman.
HAROLD EDWARDS, Selectman.
FRANK A. PEABODY, Selectman.

For Sale.

One black horse 7 years old weighs 1600 lbs., one gray horse 10 years old, 1200 lbs., one double wagon, one set double harness, one horse sled, two-seated wagon, light single wagon, two-seated pung and a dump cart. Apply to P. J. GARCELON, Fair St. 344

FOR RENT.

Tenement of four rooms, bath room, shed, etc. Inquire of J. H. BROWN, at 81 Court St.

Notice to Farmers.

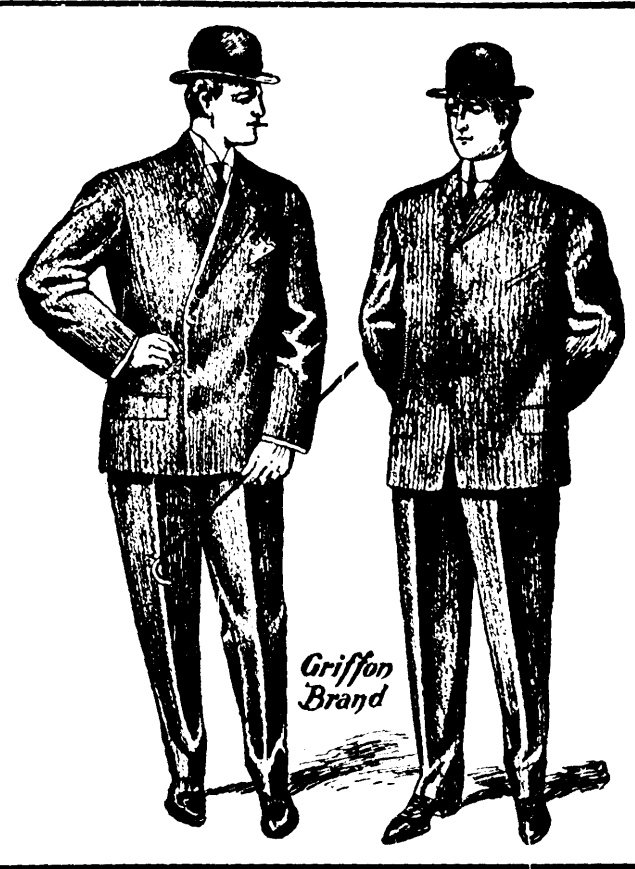
We pay highest prices for good sheep and lambs, beef hides, pelts, veal skins delivered at our slaughter house corner of Pleasant street and Foxcroft road, Houlton Me. NEW ENGLAND DRESSED MEAT & WOOL COMPANY.

NEW FIRM BARGAINS



The opportunity is still open to the public to secure
**FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS**

Also a very large assortment of FUR COATS that we intend to close out at the Greatest Bargain price ever offered in Houlton. Come and see Our Bargains and be convinced that we are not trying to fake the public.



The Griffon Brand Suit you want and faultless, fashionable and worthy; and it is offered to you at prices never before heard of in Houlton. Catch them at the Bargain price.

Free.
A Widow Jones' Suit or Overcoat.

To the boys 4 to 16 years old that writes and send us the best local ad. Also \$100 in gold for the best three (3) ads. in the country, \$50 first, \$30 second, \$20 third.

WIDOW JONES

AMERICA'S LEADER OF BOYS' FASHIONS

1905-6



This Ad. Writing Contest

will be judged according to age. Spelling and grammar will not be considered. Start at once. Send in your advertisement, give your full name, age and address.

Our R. R. Brand of Overcoats is at its best. We have them in short, medium and long and all styles and as beautiful an assortment of patterns as you would want to look at, at prices that you have never before witnessed.

We are here to stay with the brightest and best line ever displayed in this town. To realize fully what you may accomplish, you must visit us and test the strength of our promises.

Remember the old stand--THE INGRAHAM CLOTHING COMPANY.

ERVIN & DAVENPORT, Successors to THE INGRAHAM CLOTHING CO.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS
In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of
Luther S. Belmain, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Luther S. Belmain, of the county of Aroostook and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1905, the said Luther S. Belmain was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated at Houlton, Oct. 23, 1905.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS
In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of
Levi T. Rollins, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Levi T. Rollins, of the county of Aroostook and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905, the said Levi T. Rollins was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated at Houlton, Oct. 23, 1905.

Administrator Notice.
The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of **Levi T. Rollins** late of Island Falls in the County of Aroostook, deceased, and has given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

October 21, 1905. MARK A. PETERS.

GOOD WINE FOR BAD LIVERS is a specific, because it stimulates it to do its natural work, thus throwing off all poisonous secretions which, if retained, gets into the blood and causes rheumatism, gout, kidney and bladder trouble, frequently turning to Bright's disease. No. 1 bottle. All druggists.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS
In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of
Didime Morin, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Didime Morin, of Cyr Plantation, in the county of Aroostook and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905, the said Didime Morin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated at Houlton, Oct. 23, 1905.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS
In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of
Frank E. Fisher, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Frank E. Fisher, individually and as member of the firm of Williams and Fisher of Grand Isle, in the county of Aroostook, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905, the said Frank E. Fisher individually and as member of the firm of Williams and Fisher were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of their creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail, in Houlton, on the 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated at Houlton, Oct. 23, 1905.

WANTED
Lady or gentleman of fair education to travel for firm of \$250,000 capital. Salary \$1,072 per year, payable weekly. Expenses advanced. Address GEO. C. CLOWS, Houlton, Me.

To Let.
Desirable rooms, inquire of Mrs. F. H. Butler, 82 Military St.

Crawford Cooking Ranges

have more improvements than all other ranges combined.

Single Damper (patented); worth the price of the range. Saves fuel—saves worry.

Cup-Joint Oven Flues; never leak. Insure better baking.

Improved Dock-Ash Grate (patented); makes a better fire—one that will keep over night. Saves fuel.

Gas Shelf; goes on in place of the usual end shelf. A supplementary gas range.

Our New Plain Designs—less nickel ornamentation—are making a hit. Artistic, handsome, easily kept clean.

SOLD BY PROGRESSIVE DEALERS.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO. BANGOR DIVISION.
FALL SCHEDULE
FOUR-TRIPS-A-WEEK
Steamers leave Bangor Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m. for (Hamden on signal) Winterport, Bucksport, Searsport, Belfast, Camden, Rockland and Boston.
RETURNING
From Boston, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 8 p. m.
From Rockland via way landings, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays at about 5.30 a. m.
All cargo, except live stock, via the steamers of this company, is insured against fire and marine risk.
H. T. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor, Me.
CALVIN AUSTIN, V. P. & Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

THE HUGGARD BROS.
Who have lately erected a **CARRIAGE SHOP** on Bangor St. wish to announce that they are now ready to repair and repaint any carriages or sleighs, and that carriages left for painting or repairs will be stored free of charge. 344
Aroostook Times 1 year \$1 in advance.

Ladies' Tailored Hats

Made and Trimmed in New York and very much up-to-date—no two alike.

Our Polo Turbans are winners at \$2.00.
One lot of Outing Hats to close at \$1.50.
Wool Tams, Tourist Caps, Children's Hoods, etc. in all the latest novelties.
Ladies' Neckwear, we have it in all the new effects.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Dent's Gloves. Every pair guaranteed. We fit them.
Look our stock over, it will please you.

NEWELL'S,
78 Main St., Houlton, Me.

The State of Maine Cream Separator

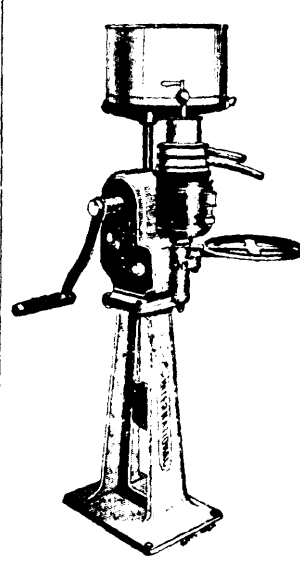
The Close Skimming, easy running, easy to clean, durable.

The finest guarantee. We are a leader among the

High Grade Machines

Avoid a cheap Separator as you would a twenty five dollar horse. Agents wanted in uncovered territory

The International Red Cross Cream Separator Co.
105 Middle St., Portland, Me.
WRITE US OR COME IN.



The SOWERS

By
Henry Seton Merriman

Copyright, 1905, by HARPER & BROTHERS

CHAPTER XXIX.

DURING the days following Paul's visit to the village the ladies did not see much male society. Paul and Steinmetz usually left the castle immediately after breakfast and did not return till nightfall.

"Is there anything wrong?" Maggie asked Steinmetz on the evening of the second day.

Steinmetz had just come into the vast drawing room dressed for dinner, stout, placid and very clean looking. They were alone in the room.

"Nothing, my dear young lady—yet," he answered, coming forward and rubbing his broad palms slowly together. "Because," she said, "if there is you need not be afraid of telling me."

"To have that fear would be to offer you an insult," replied Steinmetz. "Paul and I are investigating matters; that is all. The plain truth, my dear young lady, is that we do not know ourselves what is in the wind. We only know there is something. You are a horse woman; you know the feeling of a restive horse. One knows that he is only waiting for an excuse to shy or to kick or to rear; one feels it thrilling in him. Paul and I have that feeling in regard to the peasants. We are going the round of the outlying villages steadily and carefully; we are seeking for the fly on the horse's body. You understand?"

"Yes, I understand." She gave a little nod. She had not lost color, but there was an anxious look in her eyes.

"Some people would have sent to Tver for the soldiers," Steinmetz went on, "but Paul is not that sort of man. He will not do it yet. You remember our conversation at the charity ball in London?"

"Yes." "I did not want you to come then. I am sorry you have come now." Maggie laid aside her newspaper, with a little laugh.

"But, Herr Steinmetz," she said, "I am not afraid. Please remember that I have absolute faith in you—and in Paul."

It may not have been entirely by chance that Claude de Chauville drove over to Ostero to pay his respects the next day and expressed himself desolated at hearing that the prince had gone out with Herr Steinmetz in a sleigh to a distant corner of the estate.

"My horses must rest," said the Frenchman, calmly taking off his fur gloves. "Perhaps the princess will see me."

A few minutes later he was shown into the morning room. "Did I see Mlle. Delafield on snowshoes in the forest as I came along?" De Chauville asked the servant in perfect Russian before the man left the room.

"Doubtless, excellency. She went out on her snowshoes half an hour ago." When Etta opened the door a minute later he bowed low without speaking. There was a suggestion of triumph in his attitude.

"Well?" said the princess, without acknowledging his salutation. De Chauville raised his eyebrows with the restrained surprise of a man to whom no feminine humor is new. He brought forward a chair.

"Will you sit?" he said, with exaggerated courtesy. "I have much to say to you. I have the good fortune to find you alone."

"So you have informed me," she replied coldly. De Chauville leaned against the mantelpiece and looked down at her thoughtfully.

"At the bear hunt the other day I had the misfortune to—well, to fall out with the prince. We were not quite at one on a question of etiquette. He thought that I ought to have fired. I did not fire; I was not ready. It appears that the prince considered himself to be in danger. He was nervous—furious."

"You are not always artistic in your untruths," interrupted Etta. "I know nothing of the incident to which you refer, but in lying you should always endeavor to be consistent. I am sure Paul was not nervous or furious."

De Chauville smiled imperturbably. His end was gained. Etta obviously knew nothing of his attempt to murder Paul at the bear hunt.

"It was nothing," he went on. "We did not come to words. But we have never been much in sympathy. The coldness is intensified; that is all. So I took the opportunity of calling when I knew he was away."

"How did you know he was away?" "Ah, madame, I know more than I am credited with."

Etta gave a little laugh and shrugged her shoulders. "You do not care for Ostero?" suggested De Chauville.

"I hate it!" "Precisely, and I am here to help you to get away from Russia once for all. Ah, you may shake your head. Some day perhaps I shall succeed in convincing you that I have only your interests at heart. I am here, princess, to make a little arrangement with you—a final arrangement, I hope."

He paused, looking at her with a sudden gleam in his eyes.

"Not the last of all," he added in a

different tone. "That will make you my wife."

Etta allowed this statement to pass unheeded. Her courage and energy were not exhausted. She was learning to nurse her forces.

"Your husband," went on De Chauville after he had sufficiently enjoyed the savor of his own words, "is a brave man. To frighten him it is necessary to resort to strong measures. The last and the strongest measure in the diplomat's scale is the people. The people, madame, will take no denial. It is a game I have played before—a dangerous game, but I am not afraid."

"You need not trouble to be theatrical with me," put in Etta scornfully.

"A man who plays for a high stake," went on the Frenchman in a quieter voice, "must be content to throw his all on the table time after time. A week tonight—Thursday—the peasants will make a demonstration. You know as well as I do—as well as Prince Pavlo does, despite his imperturbable face—that the whole country is a volcano which may break forth at any moment. But the control is strong, and therefore there is never a large eruption—a rumble here, a gleam of fire there, a sudden heat everywhere. But a little eruption is enough to wipe out one man if he is standing on the spot."

"Go on," said Etta quietly—too quietly, De Chauville might have thought had he been calmer.

"I want you," he went on, "to assist me. We shall be ready on Thursday. I shall not appear in the matter at all. I have strong colleagues at my back. Starvation and misery, properly handled, are strong incentives."

"And how do you propose to handle them?" asked Etta in the same quiet voice.

"The peasants will make a demonstration. The rest we must leave to—well, to the course of fortune. I have no doubt that our astute friend Karl Steinmetz will manage to hold them in check. But, whatever the end of the demonstration, the outcome will be the impossibility of a longer residence in this country for the Prince Pavlo Alexis. A regiment of soldiers could hardly make it possible."

"And what do you wish me to do?" asked Etta, with the same concentrated quiet.

"In the first place, to believe that no harm will come to you, either directly or indirectly. They would not dare to touch the prince; they will content themselves with breaking a few windmills."

"What do you want me to do?" repeated Etta.

De Chauville paused. "Merely," he answered lightly, "to leave open a door, a side door. I understand that there is a door in the old portion of the castle leading up by a flight of stairs to the smoking room and thence to the new part of the building."

Etta did not answer. "This door I wish you to unbar yourself before dinner on Thursday evening," he said, turning round and slowly coming toward her.

"And I refuse to do it," said Etta.

"Ah!" Etta sprang to her feet and faced him, a beautiful woman, a very queen of anger. Her blazing eyes were on a level with his.

"Yes," she cried, with clinched fists, standing her full height till she seemed

to look down into his mean, foxlike face—"yes, I refuse to betray my husband!"

"Stop! He is not your husband!" Slowly the anger faded out of her eyes. Her clenched fists relaxed.

"What do you mean?" she whispered. "What do you mean?"

"Sydney Bamboorough is your husband," said the Frenchman, without taking his eyes from her face. "He is dead!" she hissed.

"Prove it!" "He died at Tver," she said, but there was no conviction in her voice. With her title and position to hold to she could face the world. Without these what was she?

"A local newspaper reports that the body of a man was discovered on the plains of Tver and duly buried in the pauper cemetery," said De Chauville

indifferently. "Your husband—Sydney Bamboorough, I mean—was for reasons which need not be gone into here in the neighborhood of Tver at the time. A police officer, who has since been transferred to Odessa, was of the opinion that the dead man was a foreigner. There are about 12,000 foreigners in Tver, operatives in the manufacturing.

Your husband, Sydney Bamboorough, left Tver to proceed eastward and cross Siberia to China in order to avoid the enmities of the Charity league, who were looking out for him at the western frontier. He will be due at one of the treaty ports in China in about a month. Upon the supposition that the body discovered on the plains of Tver was that of your husband you took the opportunity of becoming a princess. It was enterprising. I admire your spirit. But it was dangerous. I, madame, can suppress Sydney Bamboorough when he turns up. I have two arrows in my quiver for him. One is the Charity league, the other the Russian government, who want him. Your husband—I beg your pardon, the prince—would perhaps take a different view of the case. It is a pretty story. I will tell it to him unless I have your implicit obedience."

Etta stood dry lipped before him. She tried to speak, but no words came from her lips.

"Thursday evening before dinner," said De Chauville.

And he left her standing on the hearth rug, her lips moving and framing no words.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Fred A. Venning, Debtor.

To the creditors of Fred A. Venning, of Caribou, in the County of Aroostook and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905, the said Fred A. Venning was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail, in Houlton, on the 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Referee in Bankruptcy. Dated at Houlton, Oct. 23, 1905.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of John P. Parks, Debtor.

To the creditors of John P. Parks, of Cyr Plantation, in the County of Aroostook and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905, the said John P. Parks was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail, in Houlton, on the 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Referee in Bankruptcy. Dated at Houlton, Oct. 23, 1905.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Oliver Tilly, Debtor.

To the creditors of Oliver Tilly, of Caribou, in the County of Aroostook and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905, the said Oliver Tilly was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Referee in Bankruptcy. Dated at Houlton, Oct. 23, 1905.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of John H. Parks, Debtor.

To the creditors of John H. Parks, of Cyr Plantation, in the County of Aroostook and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905, the said John H. Parks was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Referee in Bankruptcy. Dated at Houlton, Oct. 23, 1905.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of James H. McFadden, Debtor.

To the creditors of James H. McFadden, of Merrill Plantation, in the County of Aroostook and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905, the said James H. McFadden was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Referee in Bankruptcy. Dated at Houlton, Oct. 23, 1905.

FREEDOM NOTICE. This certifies that I have this day for valuable consideration given my son Harrison W. Banks the remaining years of his minority, and I hereby give notice that I will not claim any of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Linneus, Me., Oct. 20, 1905. NELSON J. BANKS.

Tax Notice. As per vote of the town, a discount of five per cent will be allowed on all taxes for the year 1905, paid on or before November 1st, 1905.

Call and pay your tax to, GEO. H. WIGGINS, Treasurer of the town of Houlton.

Libel For Divorce.

State of Maine. County of Aroostook, ss. To the Honorable Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court next to be held at Caribou, within and for said County, on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1905.

Amy E. Conley of Township No. 1, Range 5, and an organized place in said County respectfully represents that she was married to Randolph Conley at Mattawamkeag in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine on the fifth day of May, A. D. 1902; that the said libellant and libelee cohabited in this State from that time until the desertion hereinafter set out; that the libellant has ever been faithful to her marriage obligations, but that the libelee has been unfaithful of the same; that on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1902, the said Randolph Conley utterly deserted your libellant without cause, and went to parts unknown to her, since which time she has never seen nor heard from him, nor received from him any support, and he has continued his said utter desertion for three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel. That no children have been born to them during their said marriage.

Wherefore she prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony between herself and the said libelee may be decreed.

And the libellant further alleges that the residence of the libelee is not known to her, and cannot be ascertained by reasonable diligence.

September 7th, 1905. AMY E. CONLEY, Libellant. Aroostook, ss. Sept. 11, 1905.

Then the said libellant made oath that the above allegation as to the residence of the libelee is true. Before me, VICTOR L. DEATE, Justice of the Peace.

Aroostook, ss. Supreme Judicial Court. In Vacation, Sept. 13, 1905.

In this action it is ordered by the court that notice be given said libelee, by publishing the libel and this order of court three successive weeks in the Aroostook Times, a newspaper published at Houlton in said County of Aroostook, the last publication to be at least 30 days before the next term of this court in said County of Aroostook, to be held at Caribou in said County, on first Tuesday of December, 1905; that he may then and there appear and defend if he sees fit.

A true copy of libel and order of court thereon. Attest: MICHAEL M. CLARK, Clerk.

Notice to Owners of Building and Land.

ARROOSTOOK, ss. Supreme Judicial Court. September Term, 1905.

Percy E. Britton vs. Howard Kipp and particularly and especially the dwelling house and land on which it stands, of the said Howard Kipp and Nellie Kipp, wife of said Howard Kipp, situate in said Fort Fairfield and being the south half of lot numbered one hundred fifty-four (154) containing eighty (80) acres and also a strip of land eighteen (18) rods wide on the south side of the north half of lot one hundred fifty-four (154).

Assumpsit on an account for \$100.00. Lien claim for labor and materials furnished by Plaintiff to the amount of \$100.00 for the erection of a house in said Fort Fairfield and situate on lot of land being the south half of lot numbered one hundred fifty-four (154) containing eighty (80) acres and also a strip of land eighteen (18) rods wide on the south side of the north half of lot one hundred fifty-four (154).

Date of writ, Aug. 15th, 1905. Ad damnum, \$200.00.

ORDERED, That notice be given to said Defendants the owners of said building and land by publishing an abstract of the writ, with this order, three successive weeks in the Aroostook Times a newspaper published and printed at Houlton in said County of Aroostook, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this court in said County of Aroostook, to be held at Caribou in said County on the first Tuesday of December, 1905; that they may then and there appear and defend if they see fit.

A true copy of abstract and order. Attest: MICHAEL M. CLARK, Clerk.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

Whereas Addie Wright and Sidney Wright both of Woodland in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, respectively, rep- resented that on the 16th day of April, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be discharged from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from discharge.

Dated this 14th day of Oct., A. D. 1905. EDWARD F. RAFFORD, Bankrupt.

To the Hon. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

EDWARD F. RAFFORD, of Ashland, in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 16th day of April, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be discharged from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from discharge.

Dated this 14th day of Oct., A. D. 1905. EDWARD F. RAFFORD, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

District of Maine, ss. On this 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ORDERED BY THE COURT, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 10th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Aroostook Times, a newspaper printed in said District, that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905.

JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk. A true copy of petition and order thereon. Attest: JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

ROOM TO LET on first floor in Sinecock block, suitable for sleeping room. Heated or not. Inquire at store of Sinecock & Gillin.

779-Pectoral Relieves Right Away and makes a speedy end of coughs and colds.

400 acres for \$6,000. 200 ac. on each side of State Road. 150 acres cleared. 125 acres good machine mowing. Good buildings. Well at house door and in barn. Good spring in pasture. Plenty of wood. Crops in 1904, 2200 bushels potatoes, 1000 bushels grain, 1000 bushels hay. In 1905, 24 acres potatoes, 25 acres grain, 25 tons of hay. Good pair mares, mowing machine, reaper, digger, plows, harrows, wheelbarrow, roller, hay rake, 1 set sleds, 1 long sled, 2 wagons, small tools, 1 set harness, hay fork. C. G. REED.

30 3 mos. Ashland, Me.

Farm for Sale.

400 acres for \$6,000. 200 ac. on each side of State Road. 150 acres cleared. 125 acres good machine mowing. Good buildings. Well at house door and in barn. Good spring in pasture. Plenty of wood. Crops in 1904, 2200 bushels potatoes, 1000 bushels grain, 1000 bushels hay. In 1905, 24 acres potatoes, 25 acres grain, 25 tons of hay. Good pair mares, mowing machine, reaper, digger, plows, harrows, wheelbarrow, roller, hay rake, 1 set sleds, 1 long sled, 2 wagons, small tools, 1 set harness, hay fork. C. G. REED.

30 3 mos. Ashland, Me.

Sporting Goods

Winchester, Marlin And Savage Rifles

in the new and popular models and calibers.

Single and Double SHOT GUNS

at popular prices.

An unusually large stock of Metallic Cartridges including a complete line of high pressure goods and the "odd size" not commonly in stock.

Loaded Shells in 10-12-16 and 20 guage in Black and Nitro Powder.

Your inspection is respectfully solicited

Prices and catalogue upon application.

John Watson Company.

HOULTON, MAINE.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge

In the matter of Edward F. Rafford, Debtor.

To the Hon. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

EDWARD F. RAFFORD, of Ashland, in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 16th day of April, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be discharged from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from discharge.

Dated this 14th day of Oct., A. D. 1905. EDWARD F. RAFFORD, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

District of Maine, ss. On this 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ORDERED BY THE COURT, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 10th day of Nov., A. D. 1905, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Aroostook Times, a newspaper printed in said District, that all known creditors, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 21st day of Oct., A. D. 1905.

JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk. A true copy of petition and order thereon. Attest: JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

ROOM TO LET on first floor in Sinecock block, suitable for sleeping room. Heated or not. Inquire at store of Sinecock & Gillin.

779-Pectoral Relieves Right Away and makes a speedy end of coughs and colds.

400 acres for \$6,000. 200 ac. on each side of State Road. 150 acres cleared. 125 acres good machine mowing. Good buildings. Well at house door and in barn. Good spring in pasture. Plenty of wood. Crops in 1904, 2200 bushels potatoes, 1000 bushels grain, 1000 bushels hay. In 1905, 24 acres potatoes, 25 acres grain, 25 tons of hay. Good pair mares, mowing machine, reaper, digger, plows, harrows, wheelbarrow, roller, hay rake, 1 set sleds, 1 long sled, 2 wagons, small tools, 1 set harness, hay fork. C. G. REED.

30 3 mos. Ashland, Me.

Farm for Sale.

400 acres for \$6,000. 200 ac. on each side of State Road. 150 acres cleared. 125 acres good machine mowing. Good buildings. Well at house door and in barn. Good spring in pasture. Plenty of wood. Crops in 1904, 2200 bushels potatoes, 1000 bushels grain, 1000 bushels hay. In 1905, 24 acres potatoes, 25 acres grain, 25 tons of hay. Good pair mares, mowing machine, reaper, digger, plows, harrows, wheelbarrow, roller, hay rake, 1 set sleds, 1 long sled, 2 wagons, small tools, 1 set harness, hay fork. C. G. REED.

30 3 mos. Ashland, Me.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE

In the matter of Edward F. Rafford, Debtor.

Do You Want

Your friend to remember you forever? If you do, make him or her a present of a . . .

PARKER FOUNTAIN PEN

Price \$1.50 to \$10. Let us see how much you like. These are the pens you see advertised in the magazines. We warrant them as well as the maker.

News From Houlton

The White Front Shoe Store

has the largest line of heavy

Boots and Shoes

they have ever shown.

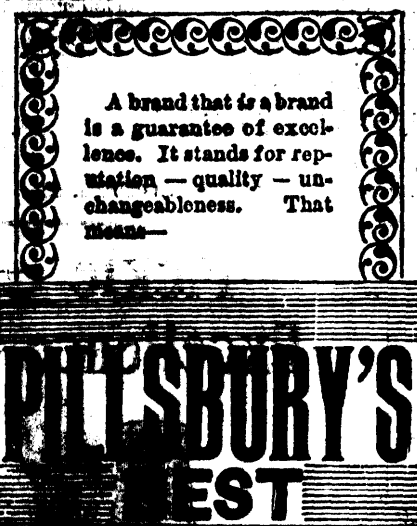
Wonderful improvements in Men's, Women's Misses' and Children's lines of Footwear all high grade and low prices.

Give them a call for your next Footwear. Don't forget the place

The White Front Shoe Store,

Geo. B. Niles,

Opp. Snell House, Houlton.



A brand that is a brand is a guarantee of excellence. It stands for reputation—quality—unchangeableness. That means—

Some grocers have a way of buying flour from different mills and mixing them some pretty name of their own.

Almon H. Fogg Co.

Selling Agents at HOULTON, MAINE.

Don't Dadd

The Ideal Women's Shoes

ARE OF FAULTLESS FIT

Designed by a Woman to suit Woman's Needs.

Supports arch of foot resting entire body.

Allen T. Smith,
Exclusive Agent.
BOSTON SHOE STORE.

Notice to Owners of Building and Land.

ARCOOSTOOK, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, September Term, 1905.
Frank W. Titcomb vs. James Wilson, barn or stable and land on which it stands situate on the east side of South street in Houlton village being the same lot that said Wilson bought of one George A. Hunter.

Assumpsit on an account for \$114.81.
Plaintiff claims for materials furnished by Plaintiff to the amount of \$114.81 for the erection of a stable or building in said Houlton, situate on the east side of South street, on lot of land that said James Wilson bought of George A. Hunter.

Date of writ, Nov. 21, 1904.
Ad damnum, \$200.00.

ORDERED. That notice be given to the owners of said building and land by publishing an abstract of the writ, with this order, three successive weeks in the Arcoostook Times, a newspaper published and printed at Houlton in said County of Arcoostook, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this court in said County of Arcoostook to be held at Caribou in said county on the first Tuesday of December, 1905; that they may then and there appear and defend if they see fit.

A true copy of abstract and order.

Attest: MICHAEL M. CLARK, Clerk.

Notice to Defendant.

ARCOOSTOOK, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, September Term, 1905.
Fred J. Lafferty vs. Denis Thibodeau Walter H. Lafferty.

An action of trover of a certain Concord Farmington wagon painted black and a certain single harness hand made, of great value, to wit, of the value of fifty dollars, and also one set second-hand harness of great value, to wit, of the value of fifteen dollars.

Date of writ, June 7th, 1905.
Ad damnum, \$200.00.

ORDERED. That notice be given to said Defendant by publishing an abstract of the writ, with this order, three successive weeks in the Arcoostook Times, a newspaper published and printed at Houlton in said County of Arcoostook, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this court in said County of Arcoostook, to be held at Caribou in said county on the first Tuesday of December, 1905; that he may then and there appear and defend if he sees fit.

A true copy of abstract and order.

Attest: MICHAEL M. CLARK, Clerk.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Whereas Wilfred G. Everett of Littleton, the County of Arcoostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage (dated July 2nd, 1904, recorded in the Arcoostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 204, Page 176, conveyed to us, the undersigned, the following described real estate to wit: Lot numbered sixty-one (61) in the Highlands Addition to Houlton village according to the plan and survey of said Highlands Addition made by C. E. F. Stetson in 1892, and on file in the Registry of Deeds at Houlton.

Now therefore the condition of said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof we claim a foreclosure of the same, and give this notice for that purpose.

Houlton, Me. October 11, 1905.

JAMES ARCHIBALD,
GEO. Q. NICKERSON,
BARNARD W. SHAW,
GEORGE A. HALL.

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

United States of America.

MAINE DISTRICT, ss.—Pursuant to a motion from the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the United States District Court within and for the District of Maine, I hereby give public notice that an information has been filed in said court against certain buildings then and there situated upon and near the boundary line between the United States and the Province of New Brunswick, to wit: One set buildings located upon and near the boundary line in Bridgewater, Maine, at a point known as Baird's Mills, on the north side of the main road leading from Bridgewater Center, Maine, to Centerville, New Brunswick, the approximate description of which buildings is as follows:—The main building, eighteen and one-half feet by twenty-four and one-half feet, one and a half feet on the north twelve feet by thirty feet. On the east end of this building is another building, twelve feet by twelve and one-half feet. On the west side an open shed, thirty-four feet by eighteen feet. All the buildings being connected. In the rear is a water closet set on wheels, six feet by three feet, near the boundary line. Measuring three hundred and sixty-five feet from the rear side of these buildings due north is an iron post which marks the boundary line between the United States and Canada, and twenty-nine bottles of whiskey, seized by Wm. F. Jenks, Deputy Collector of Customs of the United States, and now in the custody of Thomas H. Phair, Esquire, Collector of the District of Arcoostook, in said District, for breaches of the laws of the United States, as is more particularly set forth in the said information; that a hearing and trial will be had, thereat at Portland, Me. on or about the Third day of November, 1905, at 10 A. M., when and where any persons interested therein, may appear and show cause, if any can be shown, wherefore the same should not be decreed liable, and disposed of according to law.

Dated at Portland, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1905.

HENRY W. MAYO,
United States Marshal,
District of Maine.

SHERIFFS' SALE.

STATE OF MAINE.

ARCOOSTOOK ss. October 18, 1905.

Taken this Eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1905, on execution dated October 2nd, 1905, issued on a judgment rendered by the Supreme Judicial Court, for said County of Arcoostook at a term thereof begun and held at Houlton, within and for the said County, on the third Tuesday of September, A. D. 1905, to wit:—On September 26th, 1905, in favor of William J. Porter of Monticello, in said County of Arcoostook, and against Daniel H. McConnell, formerly of Monticello, aforesaid, but now not known to be an inhabitant of the State of Maine, and whose present residence is not known and cannot be ascertained by reasonable diligence, for One Hundred and Twelve Dollars and Two Cents, debt or damages, and Thirteen Dollars and Fifty-three Cents, costs of suit, and will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder at the office of George A. Gorham, Jr., in Houlton, in said County, on the Twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1905, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, and all the right, title and interest which said Daniel H. McConnell has in and to the same, or had on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1904, at eleven o'clock and fifty-five minutes A. M., the time when the same was attached on the original writ in the action wherein said judgment was rendered, to wit:—Lot numbered twenty-one (21), in Monticello, in said County of Arcoostook, according to Joel Wellington's plan and survey of said Monticello.

MARTIN LAWLIS, Sheriff.

WANTED.

A man and wife to live in house on a farm 3-1/2 miles from Houlton. Man to work on farm.

For particulars apply personally or by letter to A. A. Stewart, Houlton, R. F. D. No. 4.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

On account of the great merit and popularity of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR for Coughs, Colds, and Lung Trouble, several manufacturers are advertising imitations with similar sounding names with the view of profiting by the favorably known reputation of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

We originated HONEY AND TAR as a Throat and Lung Remedy and unless you get FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR you do not get the original and genuine.

Remember the name and insist upon having FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. Do not risk your life or health by taking imitations, which cost you the same as the genuine. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR is put up in three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Prepared only by FOLEY & CO., 92-94-96 Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

ROBT. J. COCHRAN, Agent,

Houlton, Maine

WEAR THE RIGHT HAT! Lamson & Hubbard



Fall Styles

Caution—All genuine Lamson & Hubbard hats have the trade mark of the house on the inside.

For sale by

S. FRIEDMAN & CO.

5000 Telegraphers NEEDED.

Annually, to fill the new positions created by Railroad and Telegraph Companies. We want YOUNG MEN and LADIES of good habits, to

LEARN TELEGRAPHY and R. R. ACCOUNTING.

We furnish 75 per cent. of the Operator and Station Agents in America. Our six schools are the largest exclusive Telegraph Schools in the world. Established 20 years and endorsed by all leading Railway officials. We execute a \$250 Bond to every student to furnish him or her a position paying from \$40 to \$60 a month in States east of the Rocky Mountains, or from \$75 to \$100 a month in States west of the Rockies, immediately upon graduation.

Students can enter at any time. No vacations. For full particulars regarding any of our Schools write direct to our executive office at Cincinnati, O. Catalogue free.

The Morse School of Telegraphy.

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L. W. Dyer,

SINCE BLOCK

DEALER IN—

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MAIN ST. HOULTON, ME

G. D. MELDRIM & CO.

Furniture, Carpets, Caskets and Funeral Material.

Embalmers and Funeral Director.

Opera House Block,

17 Court St. HOULTON, MAINE.

Veterinary Surgeon

Horace B. F. Jervis,

V. S.

(Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.)

Diseases of Domesticated Animals treated scientifically. Dental work a specialty. Calls night and day promptly attended to.

OFFICE: ATHERTON BLOCK,

HOULTON, MAINE.



THE NEW WAY TO CURE DYSPEPSIA

PEPSOIDS DESTROY DISEASE GERMS OF THE STOMACH. TRY A BOTTLE—FREE.

Pepsoids cure the worst forms of Dyspepsia and all other Acute or Chronic Stomach Disorders by repairing the worn-out lining of the stomach and destroys all disease germs. Dyspepsia once cured in this way never returns. Pepsoids is not a patent medicine, but the successful prescription of Dr. Oldman who has cured thousands of cases of Chronic Stomach Troubles, among them Cancer of the Stomach. It cost more money to produce Pepsoids than any similar preparation on the market, owing to the large quantity of the purest Pepsin and other expensive drugs each tablet contains, (see formula on bottle.) Pepsoids are sold at 50 cents a bottle on an absolute guarantee to cure, or money refunded. We will send you, if you have not used Pepsoids before, a 50-cent bottle FREE; merely send us your name and address, and you will receive promptly a full sized bottle. You do not obligate yourself to pay a cent. All we ask after Pepsoids have cured or greatly benefited you is, that you recommend Pepsoids to your friends. Every man or woman now has the opportunity of possessing a strong and healthy stomach. Will you grasp it? People with weak stomachs are always in misery. Pepsoids have made thousands of people happy by giving them what nature intended everyone should possess—a strong and healthy stomach, so as to enjoy the best there is in life. Try Pepsoids to-day, price only 50 cents a bottle at drug store. Or you may have a full sized bottle free by writing the Medical Department of the Vio Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold and recommended by ROBT. J. COCHRAN, Houlton, KINCAID & WILSON, Mars Hill,

BANGOR & ARCOOSTOOK R. R.

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For Colonist Second Class Tickets

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Arizona
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In effect Sept. 15 to Oct. 31

Apply to nearest B. & A. ticket agent or write to

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Central Stables

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Headquarters for Boarding, Baiting, and Stabling. Livery and Sale Stable in connection.

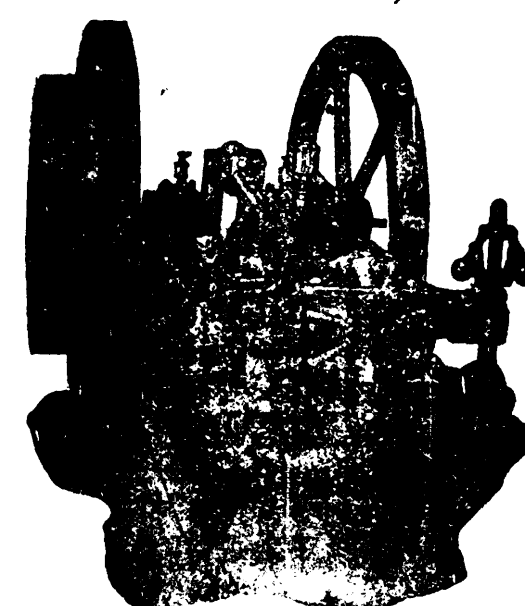
Capacity over sixty good stalls including roomy box stalls, with ample carriage room. The best care taken day and night.

Prices moderate. Phone 3-11.

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Proprietor.



See our exhibit of Gasoline Engines, Wind Mills, Silos, Tanks, Pumps, Feed Cutters, Feed Grinders and Cord Wood Saws



Call whether you want to buy or not.

Our goods will be exhibited at Bangor, Presque Isle, Lewiston, Waterville and Farmington Falls.

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BUSINESS.

Are you ambitious for business success. Then prepare yourself by taking a course of study with us. Write for testimonials of graduates who are succeeding. You can do as well. No better training at any price.

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O. A. HODGINS, Prin., Houlton, Maine.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and cures the most obstinate cases of Catarrh. It cures Catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—never produces sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug Store or by mail: Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 53 Warren Street, New York

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We start you in a paying business on small capital. We furnish the tools and simple to operate. Write for free illustrated catalogue and full information.

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Shop 64 High Street.

Telephone No. 55-3

HOUSE FOR SALE. Five room house, with basement, situated on Court street in Houlton. Large lot. Apply to L. O. LUDWIG 2wks